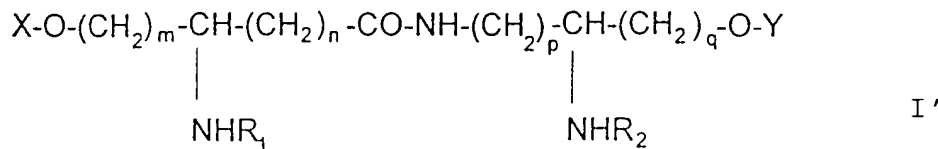


1 to 10, n is an integer from 0 to 10, X and Y are independently hydrogen or an acid group selected from the group consisting of carboxyalkyl of 1 to 5 alkyl carbon atoms,

-CH-[(CH₂)_{m'}-COOH]-[(CH₂)_{n'}-COOH] where m' and n' are individually integers of 0 to 5, phosphonoalkyl of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, dihydroxyphosphonyloxyalkyl of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, dimethoxyphosphonyl, phosphone, hydroxy sulfonyl, hydroxysulfonyloxyalkyl of 1 to 5 carbon atoms in neutral or charged form with at least one of X and Y being other than hydrogen and A and B are individually selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and -NH-.

21. A compound of claim 20 wherein at least one of X and Y is other than hydrogen in salt form with a non-toxic, pharmaceutically acceptable base.

22. A compound of claim 20 having the formula



wherein R₁ and R₂ are individually an acyl moiety of a saturated or unsaturated carboxylic acid of 2 to 24 carbon atoms unsubstituted or substituted with at least one member of the group consisting of -OH, alkyl and alkoxy of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, -NH₂, acyloxy of an organic carboxylic acid of 2 to 24 carbon atoms and acylamino and acylthio of an organic carboxylic acid of 2 to 24 carbon atoms and alkylthio of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, m, p and q are individually

B1 integers from 1 to 10, n is an integer from 0 to 10 and X and Y are individually hydrogen or phosphono.--

Claim 4, cancel line 1 and insert -/A compound of claim 20

B2 selected from the group consisting of 3-3- --

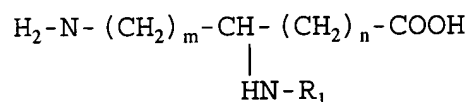
Claims 5 to 8, cancel line 1 of each and insert -/A compound

B3 of claim 20 selected from the group consisting of 3- --

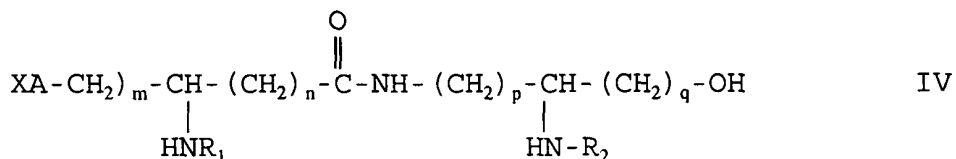
Add the Following Claims:

B4 --23. A compound of claim 20 having an (R) or (S) configuration and racemates thereof.

24. A process for the preparation of a compound of claim 20 which comprises blocking [(q + 1)] and ω amino groups of a compound of the formula $H_2N-(CH_2)_p-CH-NH_2-(CH_2)_{q+1}-COOH$ with a blocking agent, reacting the free carboxylic group with a reducing agent to form the corresponding alcohol, removing the amine blocking group in (q + 1) position to obtain the free amino group, reacting with a reactive derivative of an acid of the formula R_2OH to acylate the alcohol moiety, subjecting the product to hydrogenolysis to free the terminal amine to obtain the compound of the formula

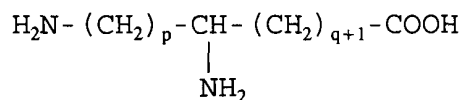


which is reacted in the presence of a peptide condensing agent in an inert solvent with a ω -hydroxy, amino or thioamino acid of Formula III to obtain a compound of the formula

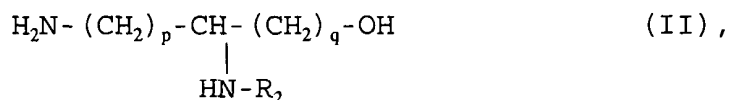


optionally protecting the alcohol groups with a substitution reagent in the presence of a coupling agent and optionally subjecting the product to a catalytic hydrogenation or deprotection step to obtain the compound of Formula I.

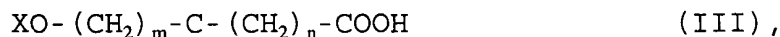
25. A process for the preparation of a compound of claim 22 comprising the $(q + 1)$ and ω amine functions of a compound of the formula



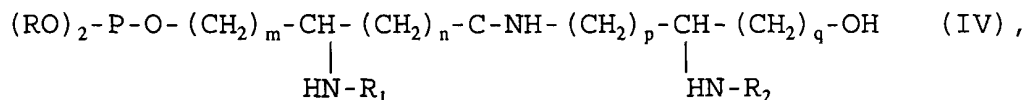
with a blocking agent, reacting the latter with a reducing agent to reduce the free COOH to $\text{-CH}_2\text{OH}$, freeing the $(q + 1)$ amine function, acylating the latter with a functional derivative of a carboxylic acid of the formula $\text{R}_2\text{-OH}$, subjecting the latter to hydrogenolysis to free the terminal amine to obtain a compound of the formula



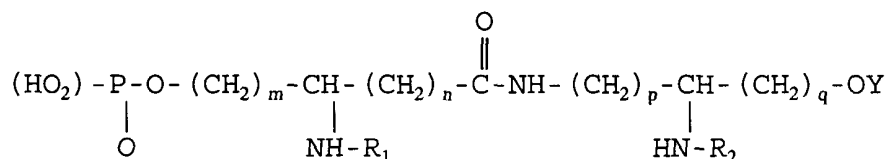
reacting the latter with a compound of formula



in the presence of a peptide condensation agent in an inert solvent to obtain a compound of the formula



reacting the latter with a phosphorylating agent in the presence of a coupling agent, subjecting the resulting compound to a 2 step catalytic hydrogenation to free the -OH groups and the optionally present phosphate to obtain a compound of the formula



wherein Y is hydrogen or phosphono.

26. The process of claim 24 wherein the product is further reacted with a base to form the salt thereof.

27. The process of claim 25 wherein the product is further reacted with a base to form the salt thereof.

28. The method of claim 24 wherein R₁-OH is 3-dodecanoyloxy-tetradecanoic acid.

29. The method of claim 24 wherein R_2 -OH is 3-hydroxytetradecanoic acid.

30. A method of inducing immuno-modulation in warm-blooded animals in need thereof comprising administering to said warm-blooded animals an immuno-modulating effective amount of a compound of claim 20.--